

# O'DONNELL & CO.

We owe an apology to our patrons for being so late in making our  
**Fall Announcement**

But the gentleman who has charge of our advertising department has been so busy attending to other matters, that he seems to have slightly neglected this very important branch of our business While we are

Firm believers in newspapers as a means of making known the good things you have to offer, our experience is, that the people with whom you have been dealing and who have always gotten

**ONE HUNDRED CENTS WORTH**  
**For every dollar they gave you are the best advertisers.**

This we have proven beyond all doubt during the past month, in which our business has been the largest ever recorded in September. Some of our friends attracted by newspaper advertisements, or curiosity, would go into other stores, and after looking through to their entire satisfaction would return and make their bill with us, admitting frankly that we were offering

**BETTER VALUES THAN OUR COMPETITORS.**

It takes years to build a reputation of this character and we feel very proud of it. Our stock for the present season is the largest and best assorted we have ever carried, and had we space to display it, we could fill a store twice as large as the one we now occupy, our duplicate stock being larger than what we have on exhibition on the first floor. All this we hope will be remedied after January 1st, when we move into our new store now being erected.

## Clothing.

This has always been a strong line with us, and we can assure those who have favored us with their patronage in this department formerly, that we have never had a better line to select from.

Men's all wool Cheviots, \$5, \$7 50 and \$10.  
 Men's Fancy Worsteds, \$5, \$7 50, \$10 and \$12.  
 Men's all wool Cassimers, \$5, \$6, \$7 50, \$10 and \$12 50.  
 Men's Clay Worsteds, in black and colors, \$5, \$6, \$7 50, \$10, \$12 & \$15.

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

750 pairs  
 Boy's Knee Pants, worth 35c, 40c and 50c at

25c per pair.

We bought the remnant of a manufacturer's stock, the quantity seems

large, but the way they are going they won't last long

250

Boy's Double Breasted Suits at 75c and \$1.

These goods are worth 33½ to 50 per cent more. Our line at \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50, \$3 50 and \$5 cannot be beaten.

## Dry Goods.

Here will be found as complete a line of Staple and Domestic Goods as the needs of any housekeeper demand.

Our DOMESTICS were bought on a basis of 7 cents cotton, and while we did not think at the time that cotton was going to 10 cents we invested in

50,000 Yards

We have 100 pieces of Outings at 5, 6½ and

8½c—as cheap as they were ever sold 50 pieces of Flannelettes at 8½c—this is a very desirable fabric for Waists and Wrappers, and is easily worth 10 to 12½c.

## 50 Pairs Tar Heel Blankets.

These are not in stock, but will be by the time this reaches you, as they are on the way. You know what they are, and no advance in price.

We have a complete line of cheap Blankets from 75c to \$1.50.

A line of Comforts from 75c to \$2. Our stock of Sheetting, Pillow casing, Table Damask, Doylies and Napkins is complete and prices right

## Shoes.

If there is any one line in our house better than another we believe this is it. All our Shoes are bought direct from manufacturers, and in such quantities, as to warrant us in

getting Jobbers' prices, thereby saving the middle man's profit, and giving the benefit of it to our customers. If anything was needed to strengthen this department, we have certainly succeeded in doing so by the addition of the

BAY STATE LINE

and

E P REED & CO'S LINE of Women's fine Shoes

This latter line is no stranger to the ladies of Sumter County, as we handled them with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction up to a few years ago, but for some reason, they withdrew from this territory, and we feel assured their old patrons will be pleased to welcome them back.

Reynolds' Bay State, E. P. Reed & Co. and Godman are Hard to Beat.

In addition to these we carry a complete line of Men and Women's staple Shoes

## Shirts.

We hesitate to say how many of these we bought, as we might be accused of varying from the path of truthfulness, but we are safe in asserting not less than

250 Dozen

Just think of it! 3,000 SHIRTS. You would naturally say, why do you buy so many? If you saw what we are selling for

25 Cents

You would ask no further question. You cannot buy goods right unless you buy quantities.

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## Strikers Will Make Further Demands.

**UNLIKELY THAT THE CONVENTION WILL END TROUBLE.**

Seranton, Pa., Oct 11.—The convention of the anthracite miners now on strike throughout the entire hard coal fields in Pennsylvania will meet in this city tomorrow morning for the purpose of considering the 10 per cent increase in wages proffered them by nearly all the mine operators in the region.

The delegates to the convention who began arriving today have all sorts of instructions from their local unions on the proposition of the operators. It was learned that most of them now on the ground will vote to reject the 10 per cent increase unless the operators make further concessions. Many of the miners will not favor the advance unless the operators give a guarantee that the increase will be kept in force for a fixed length of time, others want the union recognized before they will accept the proposition, while not a few insist upon concessions in the other grievances.

The belief is general that in the absence of any uniform instructions among the delegates, the chances of a settlement by this convention are rather slight. It is the impression of several labor leaders that at least a second convention will have to be held before any definite action will be taken looking toward an early ending of the contest.

## The Fertilizer Tax

Clemson College's revenue from the inspection tax on fertilizer will this year be more than usual. Year before last it was \$59,000. In 1899, \$63,000; and up to Oct 1st of this year the receipts since Jan 1st had been \$65,723 40. This revenue is derived from a tax of 25 cents per ton on all fertilizers. As there will be some fertilizer sold before the close of the year for the truck farms and small grain crops, the receipts will run the total still higher.

In the spring cotton speculators base their estimates of long and short cotton crops upon the amount of fertilizer tax. This year they would have made a bad guess. The sales of fertilizer indicated increased cotton acreage and a big crop. But the crop was blighted by the drouth, bad cess to it.—State

Alfred Beit, the German Croesus of South Africa, is said to be worth \$1,000,000,000—all made out of gold and diamond ventures, and he is only 46

## Dunn's Weekly Review.

**Strikes Restraining Factor in Business Activity in the South.**

New York, Oct 12.—R. G. Dunn & Co's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: More seasonable weather had important influence throughout the country, but the coal strike continued as the restraining factor in business. As speculation everywhere is on a small scale, the effect is minimized. Lower prices recently for some iron products have been without disturbing force, and the firmer market for print cloths and strong quotations for lumber show that in some directions in the great industries a small increase in demand is capable of raising prices. The situation still promises a recovery when politics and the strike are settled. Fear of tight money has made some men hesitate, but higher rates result from the activity of the movement of cotton at high prices in the south. At the moment the movement of gold from Europe has tended to relieve the tension in New York, and gold is still coming from Australia.

Pig iron production has been further reduced, according to The Iron Age. A gratifying feature is the evidence that supplies in consumers' hands are low. Quotations of iron products are steady and foreign buying continues, two contracts of importance being placed.

Much disappointment was apparent among cotton traders when the official crop report appeared, for the anticipation of a gloomy report had pressed the price up to 11 cents. When the statement indicated a point improvement in Texas in September, prices dropped sharply. Wheat also declined without the aid of a government report. Domestic conditions are generally satisfactory and foreign crop news cheerful. Corn remains steady in the face of the decline in condition.

Failures for the week were 223 in the United States against 164 last year, 52 in Canada against 27 last year.

Last week's Saluda Advocate contained thirteen cards of thanks from as many persons who were candidates in the late primary telling the world how very "grateful" they were that so many of their fellow citizens tried to give them a job at the expense of the State or county.—Greenville News

A fire insurance company, with \$1,000,000 capital, is being organized at Jackson, Miss. Over \$600,000 has been subscribed. The company will

## Former Attorney General of Ohio Declares Trusts Are Manipulating Griggs and the President.

Columbia, Ohio, Oct 12.—A large audience attended a meeting tonight at the Columbia auditorium addressed by Hon Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio. Mr Monnett's speech was devoted wholly to support of Mr Bryan. Mr Monnett reviewed the prosecution against various trusts, combinations and monopolies which he had undertaken while attorney general of the State, and then said:

"We nominated a president from Ohio who promised the people in fair phrases that he would enforce the anti-trust laws of the United States, including the Sherman anti-trust act. How has he enforced it? Attorney General John W. Griggs has under him 76 district attorneys scattered throughout the various States of the union, the duty of each and every one of which is to enforce this anti-trust act, and according to his official report, May 29, 1900, to congress, out of 13 suits instituted under this law, 3 have been begun under his administration.

"This is the magnificent report of the present national administration.

"The trusts utterly failed in defeating the Sherman anti-trust act; they are completely routed by the judiciary in the final test in the supreme court and they have now begun the dangerous policy of paralyzing the executive arm by means that are so palpable that he who runs may read and none but the most skeptical can fail to be convinced."

In conclusion Mr Monnett said:

"I believe that Mr Wm McKinley and John Griggs, his attorney general and his executive officers, have willfully and purposely and knowingly paralyzed the executive arm of this government for the last four years and prevented the enforcement of the common law and the statute law, both criminally and civilly, against these law violators. And the hour has now come, the only time we will have for the next four years as voters to legally and constitutionally smite them for their treachery and to resent this violation of official duty.

"Wm J Bryan may not accomplish all that we expect or all that we hope for in this behalf but I believe him to be thoroughly honest, sincere and a determined man and while I do not agree with him in all his advocates, yet I am forced to take one side or the other on this great question which for the masses is the paramount issue and in the name of patriotism, for the sake of our republic, propose to cast my vote for that fearless, upright, champion of the people, William Jennings Bryan."

## Farmers Should Plant Grain.

The danger to Georgia and the south in ten cents cotton lies in the temptation it offers to farmers who have, through the past five years of low priced cotton, been gradually growing into the practice of planting ample food crops, to go back to the old ruinous custom of raising all cotton. Such a foolish policy would mean not only an end to ten cents cotton, but to the improved conditions on the farm.

In a letter to the editor of the Mason Telegraph, Hon O B Stevens, Georgia's wide awake commissioner of agriculture, writes strongly upon this matter, as follows:

"Since the cotton crop in many sections of Georgia is about gathered, and the recent rains have put the ground in fine condition to prepare for grain, it rather strikes me that it would be a good time to start your wheat campaign if you contemplate pushing it again this fall.

"You are entitled to all credit for the great good the wheat crop has done and is doing Georgia, and for the fact that it has served thousands of farmers this last spring and summer from buying corn and forage and from debt.

"It is true that it would seem a hard undertaking to induce farmers to plant wheat and other grain when they are getting from 9 1-2 to 10 cents a pound for cotton, but it will be a great mistake for our people to neglect so great a crop, as we are able to produce in Georgia, and I hope that you will make a vigorous fight for wheat and other grains this fall and next spring.

"I write this only to assure you of my co-operation and help.

"Whatever I may be able to do will be done willingly and cheerfully to uphold you in urging the people to plant grain this fall and next spring.

We cordially approve the commendation of the Telegraph's excellent work in behalf of wheat growing in Georgia, but we especially wish to emphasize Commissioner Stevens' strong words on the general question of the necessity for raising food crops at home, and Georgia's adaptability to all crops. Mr Stevens says in conclusion:

"It is the only hope for Georgia to produce our food at home. No state in the Union is better adapted to agriculture than Georgia. All crops grown well here, grain, grasses, and all the various other forage crops, also cotton.

"The truth is taking everything into consideration, we can do better as a people in Georgia today than they can in Texas or Arkansas, and what I would like to see you do is to convince these people of this fact so that they may be contented grow prosperous, live at home, and educate our boys and girls that they may go out and develop the great resources in our state."—Augusta Chronicle

## WELCOMED WHERE?

The New York Press, speaking of colored Congressman White's purpose to emigrate from North Carolina with 50,000 of his people, says: "He would be welcomed elsewhere, we know."

Will the Press kindly indicate where? Certainly not in New York, where it requires a platoon of 800 policemen to guard 22 colored men walking home.

Not in New Jersey, where "man-hunts" have been the order of the day during the past week.

Not in Chicago, which has had the rope cut twice for offending colored men within the month.

Not in Panama or Virden, where colored men were shot dead by platoons for asking for work.

Not in Ohio, where Washington, Urbana and Akron displayed the hangman's noose.

Not in Boston, where there is no work for the negro to do.

Where, then, must the negro go to find this proffered welcome?—Atlanta Constitution.

It is said that at the Bryan reception, in New York on the 16th there will be on the same stage William J Bryan, Richard Croker, David B Hill, Edward Shepard, Bourke Cockran, John DeWitt Warner and many lesser lights will occupy the same platform at Madison Square. This will be the strongest possible optical demonstration to the people of New York of harmonized Democracy in New York. They were all fighting Bryan last time.

Gov Roosevelt is reported to have said to Prof David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford university; "I wish to God we were off the Philippines and had them off our hands, and many other republicans are thinking the same."

Booker Washington says one of the saddest sights he ever saw was a \$300 rosewood piano going into a colored school in the dark belt of Alabama. It was a sad thing for that piano, too.

Alvin, Texas, Oct 9.—More than three hundred families are still entirely homeless as a result of the hurricane of September 8th.

In Union the other night Mr G W Whitman was arrested for disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. The Mayor fined him \$25.

Columbia, S C, Oct 10.—Two young men, both friends of Governor McSweeney and gentiles, will marry ladies of the Jewish faith at King-street on Oct 31. They have invited the governor to attend the double wedding and in the capacity of chief magistrate perform the ceremony. Governor McSweeney has

## Hubbard's Cotton Letter.

New York, Oct 12.—Liverpool cables report that Neall's circular instead of being bullish inclined to larger crop view than those expressed in his September circular, owing to the seasonable weather of September. This brought a severe decline in Liverpool at the opening of business, all due to heavy liquidation by longs and selling for continental account. Our market opened steady at the decline, rallied on local buying slowly to ease the lowest prices of yesterday. Southern buying in small lots from the Atlantic States checked the decline, but the arbitrage selling was based on the revival of options made during the summer when Liverpool was a large buyer here. The in sight movement promises to be larger than estimated. Local traders look for a reduction in Liverpool tomorrow.

Hubbard Bros & Co.

Walhalla, Oct 9.—Capt. F C. Seebu, the sole survivor of the original colony, which settled this town 50 years ago, that resides here, died Saturday night at 9 o'clock after a lingering illness. Capt Seebu was to have unveiled the semi centennial monument, but owing to his illness he could not do so. Messrs Wahrman and Claussen of Charleston are the only two of Walhalla's original pioneers to survive.

Fall River, Mass., Oct 10.—An announcement was made today of an advance of an eighth of a cent in the price of print cloths. The price is now fixed at 3½ for regulars.

Island of St Helena, Oct 9.—The British transport Idaho landed about 200 Boer prisoners here yesterday. Gen Cronje and the other Boer prisoners are preparing a big celebration of Paul Kruger's birthday tomorrow.

Georgetown, Ky, Oct 11.—Henry E Youtsey, whose illness caused a halt in his trial on the charge of being a principal in the shooting of Gov. Goebel, was somewhat better today. He was reported still in a stupor, however, and further postponement was granted until tomorrow.

Washington, Oct 10.—Admiral Sampson was in the city today and his feeble appearance caused some concern to his friends. His health has been failing for more than a year and while not appreciably worse the last month or so shows no signs of improvement.

The population of the State of Connecticut, as announced by the Census Bureau is 908,355. In 1880 the population was 625,800. The increase